TREATMENT PROTOCOL: NON-TRAUMATIC CARDIAC ARREST (ADULT) *

- 1. Basic airway
- If arrest not witnessed by EMS:
 CPR for 2min at a compression rate of at least 100/min, minimize interruptions to chest compressions
- 3. Cardiac monitor: document rhythm and attach ECG strip
- 4. If asystole, confirm in more than one lead
- 5. If fine V-Fib is suspected, treat with V-Fib/Pulseless V-Tach

A 12-lead ECG shall be acquired on patients who complain of chest pain/discomfort of suspected cardiac etiology, non-traumatic post cardiac arrest patients with a return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC) and/or patients who the paramedics suspect are experiencing an acute cardiac event.

(ROSC) and/or patients who the parametrics suspect are experiencing an acute cardiac event.			
	ASYSTOLE / PEA		V-FIB / PULSELESS V-TACH
6.	If confirmed PEA, consider causes ●	6.	Defibrillate 9
7.	Venous access, if unable:		Biphasic at 120-200J (typically)
	place IO (if available)		Monophasic at 360J
8.	Epinephrine (1:10,000) 4	7.	CPR for 2min
	1mg IV or IO	8.	Venous access, if unable:
9.	Consider advanced airway ② ,		place IO (if available)
	capnography	9.	Check rhythm ⑤ , and if indicated:
10.	If narrow complex and heart rate greater		Defibrillate
	than 60bpm:		Biphasic at 200J, monophasic at 360J
	Normal saline fluid challenge		CPR for 2min
	10ml/kg IV or IO at 250ml increments	11.	Epinephrine (1:10,000) 4
	CPR for 2min		1mg IVP or IO
12.	CONTINUE SFTP or BASE CONTACT	12.	Consider advanced airway 2,
13.	• • • • • •		capnography
	1mg IVP or IO	13.	Check rhythm, and if indicated:
	May repeat every 3-5min		Defibrillate
14.	If down time greater than 20min:		Biphasic at 200J, monophasic at 360J
	Sodium bicarbonate		CPR for 2min
	1mEq/kg IV push		CONTINUE SFTP or BASE CONTACT
	May repeat 0.5mEq/kg every 10-	16.	Amiodarone
	15min		300mg IV or IO
15.	If resuscitative efforts are successful:		CPR for 2min
4.0	Perform 12-lead ECG 3	18.	Check rhythm, and if indicated:
16.	If resuscitative efforts are unsuccessful:		Defibrillate
	contact the base hospital to consider	40	Biphasic at 200J, monophasic at 360J
	pronouncement 7	19.	Epinephrine (1:10,000) 1mg IVP or IO
			May repeat every 3-5min
		20	CPR for 2min
			Check rhythm, and if indicated:
		21.	Defibrillate
			Biphasic at 200J, monophasic at 360J
		22	Amiodarone
			150mg IV or IO
			Maximum total dose 450mg
		23.	CPR for 2min
			Check rhythm, and if indicated:
			Defibrillate
			Biphasic at 200J, monophasic at 360J
		25.	If resuscitative efforts are successful:
			Perform 12-lead ECG ⑤

SUBJECT: NON-TRAUMATIC CARDIAC ARREST (ADULT) REFERENCE NO. 1210

TREATMENT PROTOCOL: NON-TRAUMATIC CARDIAC ARREST (ADULT) *

26. If resuscitative efforts are unsuccessful: contact the base hospital to consider pronouncement •

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

 Consider causes of PEA: acidosis; cardiac tamponade; drug overdose; hyperkalemia; hypothermia; hypovolemia; hypoxia; massive MI; pulmonary embolus; or tension pneumothorax

Drugs to consider for specific suspected causes:

If hypoglycemia is suspected:

DEXTROSE (50%)

50ml IV or IO

If narcotic overdose is suspected:

NARCAN (naloxone)

0.8-2mg IV or IO 2mg IN or IM

If dialysis patient:

CALCIUM CHLORIDE - BASE CONTACT REQUIRED

1gm IV or IO

SODIUM BICARBONATE - BASE CONTACT REQUIRED

1mEq/kg IV or IO

If tricyclic overdose suspected:

SODIUM BICARBONATE - BASE CONTACT REQUIRED

1mEq/kg IV or IO

If calcium channel blocker overdose suspected:

CALCIUM CHLORIDE – BASE CONTACT REQUIRED

1gm IV or IO

- Attempt to limit interruptions in CPR to no more than 10sec with advanced airway. Should utilize end tidal CO₂ monitoring for advanced airway and monitoring ROSC.
- Pulse check if a change in ECG rhythm, take no longer than 10sec to check for a pulse. If no pulse is detected within 10sec, resume chest compressions.
- If hypothermia is suspected, administer only one dose of epinephrine and no other medications until the patient is re-warmed
- Biphasic defibrillator settings may vary; refer to manufacturer's guidelines. If unknown, use 200J for biphasic, 360J for monophasic
- If hypothermia is suspected, defibrillate only once until the patient is re-warmed
- If hypothermia is suspected, resuscitation efforts should not be abandoned until the patient is re-warmed, or the base hospital orders termination of resuscitative efforts
- Post cardiac arrest patients with ROSC, with or without a 12 lead ECG analysis equivalent to "Acute MI", shall be transported to the most accessible open SRC if ground transport is 30 minutes or less regardless of service agreement rules and/or considerations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7-1-11 PAGE 2 OF 2